CELLARS AND FIRST FLOORS IN THE NEIGH-PORHOOD OF TENTH AND ELEVENTH AVES.

RAINFALL.

ENCE IN THE PARK-THE RAINFALL RREAKS THE SEASON'S RECORD.

vesterday afternoon was by far the most severe of the season. So great was the quantity of water which fell during the length of time that the storm lasted that the sewers were taxed to their utmost, and in many cases proved inade-

quate to the demands made upon them.

All over the city the streets were flooded with water, and the damage done was unusually heavy. On the West Side the cellars and first floors of many houses were inundated. West Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth sts., between Tenth and Eleventh aves., sustained the greatest damage. The overflow in this locality was attributed to the inadequacy of of the Eleventh-ave, sewer. It is said that all the sewers from Fifth-ave, to the river, between Seventeenth and Twenty-fourth sts., empty into the Eleventh-ave, sewer. Such was the overtaxed condition of this outlet that the manholes of the water in the sewer. The Mutual Stean Laundry Company, No. 525 to 531 West Twentyfourth-st., as a result of the flood, was obliged to shut down for several hours. The superintendent said that the coalbins in the cellar had been flooded and the fires in the engines put out. He estimated the damage done in the laundry at

John McClave, former Police Commissioner, has a planing mill at Eleventh-ave, and Twentysecond-st, which was flooded to a depth of two or three feet. It was necessary to put the fires in the engines out, and men were at work all the afternoon pumping out the water. The cellar of the Adelphia Hotel, Twenty-third-st, and Tenth-ave., was filled with water, and it was estimated that the damage would be consider-The restaurant of Frederick Thiele, No 503 West Twenty-third-st.; Charles S. Rohr's saloon, Twenty-second-st, and Eleventh-ave. and the house of Mr. Wingrow, No. 213 Tenthave., all had their cellars flooded with water and will suffer thereby considerable damage. In the course of the rainstorm, and immediately after, the restaurant of M. E. Blankmeyer, Eleventh-ave, and Twenty-third-st, was filled with persons who were unable to get out by reason of the flooded condition of the street. These were obliged to emulate the example of Noah and wait for the flood to subside.

The Street Cleaning Department, having been informed of the disturbance caused by the storm in this portion of the town, sent out an extra brigade in the latter part of the afternoon to clean the streets from the rubbish and mud

The effect of the storm was also seen in Central Park. The silt drains under the bridge near the Arsenal and opposite East Sixty-fifth-st, be-came clogged. About one hundred and fifty peo-ple had gone under the bridge to escape the ple had gone under the bridge to escape the rain, and soon saw the water begin flowing in from the two approaches to the bridge, and col-lecting where there is a depression of about three feet. The people clambered on to the benches, where they stood watching the rain fallng outside, and the water creeping up on them

ng outside, and the water creeping up on their rom beneath.

Within a few moments the three-foot depression was filled, and there was a great hue and ry from men, women and children alike. The vater kept rising, and it looked as if it would be ecessary to swim for their lives.

Finally Captain Collins, of the Park police, when the country made

ly Captain Collins, of the Park police, ergeant Dillon, heard the outcry made imprisoned persons, and appeared on the The Park "grass cart," with a horse at-

that many business men, hurrying around in the lower parts of the city, were caught un-awares and drenched to the skin before they could reach shelter. While the storm lasted the could reach shelter. While the storm lasted the streets were practically deserted, save by a few express carts carrying immmediate deliveries. Forecaster Dunn explained that the storm was not due to any unusual reason. The atmosphere had been heavy for forty-eight hours previous. The total rainfall in twenty minutes of yesterday's storm amounted to .81 of an inch. That is the record for the year.

The official records of the Weather Bureau show, that the average temperature yesterday

show that the average temperature yesterday was 74, as against 70 for the corresponding day of last year. The average temperature for the corresponding date for the last twenty years has been 73. The forecast for to-day is: Light showers, stationary temperature; Wednesday

### BROOKLYN STREETS AND CELLARS FLOODED BY THE RAINSTORM. PRISONERS IN THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE CELL

HAD A SURPRISE SEWERS WERE CHOKED BY THREE INCHES OF WATER FALLING

IN TWO-THIRDS OF AN HOUR. The storm yesterday was responsible for the

flooding of the streets and many cellars and backyards in various parts of Brooklyn. It began shortly after noon. It lasted about forty minutes, and during that time a vast quantity of water came down. It was the flercest rainstorm which has visited Brooklyn in several years.

The storm caused great consternation in the basement of the county courthouse. It is the custom to confine prisoners in a cell there while awaiting trial in the courtrooms above. The cell is on the west side of the building. It is entered from a court, the steps leading below being flush with the ground. When the rain began six men of various nationalities were confined. Soon the water began to roll down the steps in small rivulets. The rivulets became a stream, and the stream speedily swelled to a torrent. Simultanecusly the floor of the cell held a sheet of water

which rose with startling rapidity. The men began to talk all at once, and when the water was about two feet deep, yelled for help, and were taken to drier quarters upstairs under guard.

Judge Aspinall inspected the cellar after court had adjourned, and said he would see to it that a high coping be placed around the steps to prevent the recurrence of a flood.

Pedestrians who were in the storm experienced great difficulty in getting around the streets just as the heavy downpour ceased. For a few minutes the rain came down in great floods, and in the short space of forty minutes three inches had fallen. Many of the streets for a short time were impassable, as the sewers were unable to carry off the water. In the downtown portion of the city the shopping district seemed to suffer the most. In front of the Hall of Records was a large pool of water several inches in depth. The crowd at that corner is always arge, and much discomfort in getting across the street and into the cars resulted. One Young woman, mistaking the depth of the pool, and being somewhat of an abesnt-minded turn, came out with something that sounded like strong language and two wet feet. There would have been other mishaps, no doubt, but after • few minutes the sewers became less choked and the waters subsided rapidly. Further up, in Fulton-st., large pools stood in the most in-

Continued on Ninth Page.

New-Work

SEWERS INADEQUATE FOR THE HEAVY LIFE AND PROPERTY DESTROYED IN MR. AND MRS. DANIEL D. YOUMANS MEET WEST VIRGINIA.

> THE VILLAGE OF LITTLETON ALMOST WIPED OUT -SEVEN PERSONS MISSING-RAILROAD BRIDGES CARRIED AWAY-A SIMI-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 6.-Sunday's rainstorm was attended by one of the most devastating cloudbursts that ever occurred in this house to mark the scene of a once pretty vil- by a member of the party with which Mr. lage. Houses were swept away by the water, and Mrs. Youmans were travelling. It was exand their occupants, seeking shelter from the | ceedingly brief and somewhat obscure. It apdestroying elements, were caught in the flood | pears that some accident happened to the carand carried along.

All wires are down and communication is impossible. Information was received here after the storm was over that seven persons were missing. The bodies of James Berry and his wife and child, living on Wegee Creek, near Littleton, have been found. A number of houses, borne away from their foundations, lodged some distance down the stream, and the occupants were rescued.

The surrounding towns have volunteered assistance, but the work of conveying food and clothing is almost impossible on account of the condition of the roads. The loss of property cannot be estimated. The courses of the streams marked with masses of debris. All the other small towns in the vicinity of Littleton suffered considerably from the loss of property and destruction of farming lands.

The losses of the Ohio River Railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio are heavy. About 8:30 p. m. the large Baltimore and Ohio bridge across Grove Creek, near Moundsville, was carried away, and the wreckage from this bridge ed down against the Ohio River Railroad bridge, blocking the channel until the water, seeking an outlet, cut in behind the abutment and washed it out, letting down one end of the second bridge. Considerable track along the two railroads was washed away, and traffic has been delayed ever since.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 6.-The storm which passed over this vicinity last night was particsevere. The two Baltimore and Ohio railway bridges across Wheeling Creek at this place are badly damaged. The creek throughout its length is out of its banks, and buildings and crops have been washed away. An estimate of the damage exceeds \$200,000.

Just before noon to-day a portion of the Baltimore and Ohio passenger station was swept away by the flood in Wheeling Creek. A number of cars standing in the station at the time were lost.

Bellaire, Ohio, July 6 .- A cloudburst occurred early this morning in this part of Ohio, doing great damage to property. Sheep, horses and cattle were drowned; trestle-work and bridges, cattle were drowned, trestless, and the large seven houses, with their contents, and the large canning and preserving works of McMillen Brothers were swept away by the heavy water in Wegee Creek. The telegraph wires along the Bellaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati road are laire, Zanesville and Cincinnati road are Trains are delayed along the Baltimore and Ohio on account of the tracks being dam-

### GEORGE H. WYCKOFF'S SUCCESSOR.

HE IS LIKELY TO BE FRANK TILFORD, NOW THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-AMSTERDAM.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of New-Amsterdam will be held this morning for the of New-Amsterdam will be a president to succeed the late George H. Wyckoff. One of the directors of the George H. Wyckoff. One of the directors of the bank said to a Tribune reporter last night that in all probability Frank Tilford, vice-president of the bank and acting president since the death of Mr. Wyckoff,

imely arrival.

The storm of yesterday had been gathering since Sunday night. It looked threatening all yesterday morning, and finally people began to think it was not going to rain after all. Just when this conclusion had been reached the clouds opened and it came down in a steady pour.

Such was the unexpected severity of the that many business men. but the clouds opened are severity of the clouds opened and it came down in a steady pour.

Such was the unexpected severity of the clouds opened and it came down in a steady pour.

A TRICK TO ENCOURAGE THE RESCUE PARTY IN THE TWIN SHAFT-THE INVESTIGATION.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., July 6 (Special).—The rappings heard Sunday morning and last night, which spread -cheer all along the valley, were made by John Lee. one of the workers, and not by the entombed men. This was the disheartening news given out from the Twin Shaft this morning. The workers had been deceived and deluded by this man, who practised the deception because he has a brother among the entombed men and feared the work would be given up. He hoped by the rappings to encourage the workers with the belief that some of the enwas continued. Lee was detected about midnight and confessed. He was discharged at once.

The three mine inspectors, Stein, Roderick and Brannon, sent to Pittston by Governor Hastings, met this morning, and were joined by Attorney-General McCormick. They had previously organized by electing Inspector Stein chairman. The con-sultation was held in the office at the shaft behind closed doors; it lasted about twenty minutes, and at its close the three inspectors went into the mine. They will take testimony in the investigation on Thursday.

Thursday.

In all probability the mine must soon be closed. It is becoming more dangerous hourly, and there is a grave question if it is not suicidal for men to go down into its depths.

From conversation with Superintendent Law and Secretary Fuller this morning, it was easy to see that they had no hope of ever reaching the men, dead or allve.

## INJURED IN A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

HORACE A. PRATT AND HIS SON THROWN FROM A VEHICLE WHILE OUT DRIVING.

Horace A. Pratt, a wealthy business man living at No. 195 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, was injured at Baby ion, Long Island, last evening in a runaway acciden the and his young son were driving behind a pony when the animal ran away and threw both out. Both were unconscious when picked up, but the boy quickly recovered. Mr. Pratt was removed to his summer home, where he later regained consciousness. No bones were broken.

# BETTER EAST-SIDE TRAIN SERVICE.

Albany, July 6.-Secretary De Freest, of the State Railroad Commission, has received vord from the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, of New York City, that it will carry out the recommendations of the Commission recently made in the com-plaint of George J. Grossman against the company. these recommendations provide for ten carly morn-Inese recommendations provide for ten carly informing downtown and ten late afternoon uptown continuous trains over the Third-ave. line and the Suburban Elevated Railroad, the connection between the two roads to be made at One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. The company expects that it will be able to operate the through trains within sixty days.

# TWO CONVENTIONS OF TEACHERS.

Buffalo, July 6.-The work of the National Couneti of Education to-day was along practical and in teresting lines. At the morning session Dr. William Mowry, of Hyde Park, Mass., chairman of the Committee on School Sanitation, read a report on "School Room Hygiene." In the afternoon the council listened to a paper by Dr. Aaron Cove, of Den-ver, chairman of the Committee on City School Systems, on "The Business Side of City School Sys-

Rochester, July 6.-The annual convention of the Rochester, July 6.—The annual convention of the New-York Teachers' Association began this morning in Fitzhugh Hall. There are about three hundred teachers from different cities and villages throughout the State in attendance, by far the largest delegation being from New-York. New-York wants the convention of 1897, Rochester also being a candidate. Charles P. Skinner delivered the annual address this evening on "The Union of Educational Forces."

DEATH AT BERGEN, NORWAY.

THROWN FROM A CARRIAGE INTO A LAKE WHILE DRIVING ALONG ITS BORDER-MEAGRE

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel D. Youmans, of this city, last Saturday were drowned in a lake that skirts a road leading to Bergen, Norway. The in this city by a cable message received Sunday afternoon. The message was sent riage in which Mr. Youmans and his wife were seated while they were driving along the edge of

in some way thrown into the water and drowned.

The precise nature of the accident is not known. Immediately upon receipt of the news of the accident F. P. Forster, of the law firm of Forster & Speir, No. 52 Wall-st., a close friend of Mr. Youmans, cabled to the American Consul at Bersent home at once. As soon as the employes of Mr. Youmans's hat stores, at Nos. 158, 1,107 and Forster said yesterday that the bodies would not arrive in this country for two weeks at the least. The flag over the New-York Athletic Club, of Convention. which Mr. Youmans was a governor, was at halfmast all day yesterday.

Mr. Youmans, who was a great lover of travel, and had been abroad many times, left this city with his wife on June 18, aboard the Hamburg-American steamer Augusta Victoria, in-tending to make a summer trip through Norway

tending to make a summer trip through Norway and Russia, returning to this country about September 1. Only last summer Mr. Youmans and his wife took a trip up the River Nile.

Mr. Youmans was born in Warrick, Orange County, N. Y., and when hardly more than a boy came to this city with only a few dollars in his pocket. He found employment in making hats, and when not yet of legal age, opened a hat shop of his own a few doors below the New-York Hotel. Soon afterward he moved his businat snop of his own a few doors below the New-York Hotel. Soon afterward he moved his busi-ness into the building. ness into the building of that hotel, and remained there until the building was pulled down. It was there that he built up his business, and made his reputation. Mr. Youmans was a member and for many years treasurer of the Church of the Divine Paternity, a governor of the New-York Athletic Club, a director of the oriental Bank, and was prominently connected with the Blooming Grove Park Association, in Pennsylvania. He was an ardent hunter, and was interested in athletics of all kinds.

He leaves two sons, Vincent M. and Ephraim M., both of whom lived with him at the Madrid, No. 180 West Fity-ninth-st, and who were in

M., both of whom lived with him at the Madrid, No. 180 West Fifty-ninth-st., and who were interested in his business. Mrs. Youmans, who was Mr. Youmans's second wife, was the daughter of Charles L. Stickney, and was forty-one years old. She was a woman of great executive ability, being connected in a prominent way with the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, as well as with Sorosis.

### HAS DUNHAM BEEN CAPTURED?

THE CALIFORNIA MURDERER SAID TO BE IN JAIL IN FARGO, N. D., FOR STEALING A BICYCLE.

Fargo, N. D., July 6 .- James Dunham, who murdered a family of six persons in San Diego, Cal., recently, is thought to have been captured in this city, and he is at present in the county jail awaiting word from the authorities at San

The man came to this city about a week ago, and while here stole a bicycle and rode about one hundred miles away from Fargo before being captured. He was brought back, and pleaded guilty to the charge of petit larceny. He was fined \$100 and was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail. In the mean thirty days in the county jail. In the mean time Detective Bellis, of this city, has been in correspondence with the San Francisco authori-ties, and the description of this man and Dun-ham are identical. When he came to this city he registered as Frank Delton of Boston.

### BIG REWARD FOR A MURDERER Captain O'Brien received from Sheriff J. H. Lin-

printed circulars giving a description of James Dunham, who on May 26 last murdered six persons near Santa Clara County, California. The circular states that \$1,000 reward will be paid by the Governor of the State of California for the arrest and conviction of Dunham, and that the citizens of Santa Clara were soliciting subscriptions for an additional reward of \$10,000 for his capture (dead or alive). The following information about Dunham's crimes is contained in the Sheriff's circular:

Santa Clara County, Cal., James C. Dunham brutally murdered Mrs. R. P. McClincy, Mrs. Hattie R. Dunham, Miss Minnie Schessler, Colonel R. McClincy, James K. Wells and Robert A

P. McClincy, James K. Wells and Robert A. Brisco.

"He is a bicyclist and may be on a wheel; about thirty-two years old, five feet eleven and a haif inches high, weight 165 or 170 pounds; has sharp features, dark hair and mustache, blue eyes, medium complexion; when last seen he wore a black suit, cutaway coat, black soft hat, No. 2 shoes, sharp-pointed toes; walks very erect, chin recedes when he laughs; may have shaved and changed clothing and shoes; one eyelid droops slightly; last seen in mountains near San Jose May 25; no reliable clew since; American, well educated, speaks Spanish; has followed various occupations, nurseryman, drummer bleycle agent, confectioner, orchardtst and farm hand; motive supposed to be desire to obtain control of property."

# GUARDING AGAINST ANOTHER LYNCHING.

Rockville, Md., July 6.-The lynching of the negro has created the greatest indignation among the col ored people. Randolph was a prisoner awaiting trial for the murder of Sadie Buxton on May 25. The negroes have the impression that Mr. Buxton, father of the murdered girl, knows who were confather of the murdered girl, knows who were con-cerned in the lynching, and they have threatened to treat him in the same manner. The Sheriff, hear-ing of these threats, swore in a large number of deputies last night to guard Buxton against any at-tack. The deputies were joined by a large number of persons from Galthersburg, the home of the Bux-ton family. There was no disturbance.

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Hartford, Conn., July 6.—Judge Robinson, in the Superior Court to-day, sustained the defendant's demurrer in the suit of Judge Elisha Carpenter against the Hartford Street Railway Company, to recover \$10,000 for a broken hip.

recover \$10,000 for a broken hip.

Boston, July 6.—Joseph Donato, another of the alleged strawball gang, was arrested to-day. He gave bail, among others, for Cochiaro, one of the poachers connected with the murder of Mr. Cunningham, at Milton, several years ago. Donato had just returned to this city. He is charged with perjury. Donato is alleged to have been implicated in the Fry murder on Joy-st. some years ago.

Providence, R. L. July 6.—The body of a man, evidently a sailor, and badly decomposed, was found on the shore at Sand Hill, North Kingstown, Sunday. He is supposed to have been lost from a yawl off Point Judith about a month ago.

New-Haven, Conn., July 6.—The ninth annual convention of the German Catholic Benevolent Societies of Convecticut, which opened here yesterday, was continued to-day. A parade was started from Germania Hall about 9 o'clock, covering the principal streets of the city, and lasting an hour. At City Hall Mayor Hendrick reviewed the procession.

Tremont, Mass., July 6.—Alexander Casinora was shot Saturday night by Enrico Galerani, and died yesterday afternoon. Several men were in the woods drinking from a keg of beer, when one Primo Galerani and Casinora had a fight. Enrico ran up, pulled out a pistol, shot Casinora in the head and fled to Plymouth, where he was arrested.

and fied to Plymouth, where he was arrested.

Waterbury, Conn. July &-The Scovill Manufacturing Company has brought suits against Patrick J. McGrath. Michael Mitchell and Martin Mitchell, to recover \$15,000 damages, and to have the defendants permanently enjoined from encroaching upon the channel of Mad River. The water of the river is utilized by the plaintiff for manufacturing purposes, and it is allexed that the defendants, who are ripartan owners above the Scovill company's plant, have filled in beyond the natural banks of the river in order to extend their lands to the middle of the stream, thus greatly narrowing the channel, to the injury of the plaintiff.

# THE EVE OF THE CONVENTION.

A FIGHT COMING OVER THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMANSHIP TO-DAY.

UNEXPECTED STRENGTH SHOWN BY THE FREE-COINAGE MEN IN THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

> THE CANDIDATES MAY EMERGE VICTORIOUS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, July 6 .- The Democratic National Convention, which meets at noon to-morrow in South Side Collseum, will be called to orde under conditions little less confusing and chaotic political Quixoticism and incoherence. In spite of the incessant labors of the new-found managers, who seem to rise to power on the sole issue of Western and Southwestern domination within the party and the uprooting of Eastern ideas and Eastern leadership, the raw and unwields forces at their command continue undisciplined and illy organized. Discord in the silver ranks 1,100 Broadway, learned of the accident yester- and the conflicting ambitions of the free-coinage day morning the stores were closed, and will candidates for the Presidential nomination have probably not be reopened until Wednesday. Mr. acted effectively as a bar to that solidification of strength necessary to insure the prompt and de cisive triumph of the free-coinage cause in the

agree only on the most simple and rudimentary programme, and their ability to concentrate on a candidate who can obtain the vote of two-thirds of the delegates is still more or less doubtful Their present plan seems to be to let the Conven tion drift until the necessity for a unification of silver forces becomes apparent to prevent the nomination of a candidate at the dictation of the gold-standard minority. The silver leaders have therefore rather welcomed the apparent disposition of the Eastern managers to precipition over the temporary chairmanship, and have epted very cheerfully the challenge offered to them in the decision of the National Committee this afternoon to stand on its traditional privilege and present a radical gold man, like Senator Hill, of New-York, as its choice of a chairman to preside at the preliminary session of the

### SILVER WEAKNESS DISCLOSED.

It is unlikely that the silver managers can obthis disclosure of their weakness, in view of the present disorganized condition of their silver followers, will point clearly to a more or less protracted struggle in the Convention, out of which any candidate for the Presidential nomination will have just as much chance of emerging victorious as another.

The meeting of the National Committee was, of course, the chief incident in to-day's political routine. The committee has itself been strongly committed to the gold-standard faction from the beginning, and its action, both in the inclusion in the temporary roll of the gold-standard Nebraska delegation, and in the nomination of a gold-standard temporary chairman, had been fully discounted. The curious paradox was presented, however, of a National Committee out of touch with party sentiment, as disclosed in the election of delegates to the National Convention, that its decisions were foredoomed to reversal in the minds of the delegates, and could merely technical and moral value. As no formal contest was entered against the Michigan delegation, headed by Don M. Dickinson, the ex-Postmaster-General and his followers were admitted to seats in the temporary organization by

THE VOTE ON THE NEBRASKA CASE. The free-coinage managers mustered an un case, the Bryan delegation being excluded from the temporary roll by a vote of 27 to 23. According to yesterday's estimate, the out-and-out silver members on the National Committee numbered from twelve to fifteen, but from the doubt ful list they managed to pick up enough committeemen and proxies to raise their strength to 23. The Nebraska vote was considered a test one, and, on the announcement of the result the silver leaders gave up all idea of persuading the committee to acquiesce in the nomination of a silver man for the temporary chairmanship. Senator Hill was chosen for that delicate post by exactly the same vote as that by which the Bryan delegation from Nebraska was barred

out-27 to 23. TO-DAY'S TEST OF STRENGTH. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, was put forward as the silver candidate for temporary chairman, and he will be put in nomination to-morrow by the defeated minority in the National Committee. Senator Hill scarcely expects to defeat so popular a silver man as Senator Daniel in the Convention, but counts on drawing enough votes from the opposition not only to give a strength and popularity, but to prove to the public that the silver column lacks the votes necessary to-make a nomination without its ab-

Some of the minor silver candidates-Mathews of Indiana; McLear, of Ohio, and even Boies, of Iowa-are suspected of coquetting with the New-York Senator for the support of the Eastern gold vote in the final stages of the Presidential struggle in return for aid to-motrow in his canvass for the temporary chairmanship.

Though the honor is an empty one and has little or no practical importance, a fight over it to-morrow will therefore be of decided interest. It will mark the first serious passage-at-arms in the Convention, and will do much to clear up the uncertainties and contradictions of the situation in which the delegates find themselves to night.

A SIGN OF THE FACTIONAL BITTERNESS The increasing bitterness of the factional and personal differences in the silver ranks was emphasized to-day by the publication of an attack by Allan W. Thurman, of Ohio, a McLean delegate, on Mr. Bland's availability as a Presidential candidate. Mr. Thurman alluded pointedly to the fact that Mr. Bland's wife is a Roman Catholic, and suggested that his religicus connections would make him objectionable to many voters in certain Western States. The Bland managers have sensibly ignored this appeal to religious bigotry and prejudice, to the injury of their candidate, but the incident emphasizes the uncertainties which beset the war ring elements in the free-silver camp.

Speculation as to the strength of the leading condidates has rather languished to-day, and only a passing interest was aroused by the anrouncement that Vice-President Stevenson had at last signified a desire to be entered as an active competitor for the Presidential nomination. Mr. Stevenson, from his home in Bloomington, telegraphed a decidedly Delphic message to one of the Illinois delegates, which was in terpreted to mean that he favored free coinage and would be glad to stand tor the Presidency on a silver platform. At a meeting of the Illinois delegation this afternoon, however, a reso-

was passed by a vote of 43 to 1.

NO CANDIDATE SELECTED.

FRUITLESS CAUCUS HELD BY THE FREE SILVER MEN.

THEY FAIL TO AGREE ON ANY DEFINITE POLICY -SPEECHES BY ALTGELD AND TILLMAN

Chicago, July 6.-A conference of the accredited representatives of free-silver delegations assembled at the Sherman House at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They represented 400 votes. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, presided, with T. O. Towles as secretary.

After much discussion Senator Tillman, South Carolina, asked that the roll be called by States to decide whether the silver men should the Convention, and President and Vice-President of the United States, to be supported in open Convention by all silver men. The vote on this proposition stood: Yeas, 118; nays, 80; unde

cided, 220, as follows: dinois, undecided.....
diana, nay......
wa, undecided.....

All States not mentioned were unrepresented TILLMAN AND ALTGELD IN EVIDENCE.

Territory, unde

Previous to the vote and leading up to It there was a long and earnest debate. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, said it was, to his mind, essential to present a firm front, and to eds of disruption and disorganization, and were sparing no means in their power to do it. They were playing on the vanity of men by put ting the bee a-buzzing, where, if the bee lively, it would be the last place it would seek Yet its effect was even now felt in the fact that silver men hesitated to take the lead

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, said that from what he understood vesterday, no silver con ference could be held which would include all the 600 and odd silver delegates in the Convention. Nevertheless, if such a conference seemed to those present wise and prudent, Illinois would be found acting in concert to promote the silver cause. Illinois had no candidate to present, and was hampered in no way which could interfere with her giving her best efforts to nominate candidate upon a platform that would command. vember. Still, he thought, there might be some with no rules to guide them, and unless all ches were eliminated, and they simply came down to voting on propositions and men, the conference might find at its close that it left Mr. O'Donnell, of Colorado, reiterated his re-

marks of last Friday night that it was necesary for the silver men to get together, so that "goldbugs" of the East could not throw their 300 votes in a body to some silver man least objectionable to the "goldbugs," and thus nominate him. Such a man, nominated in such a way, he declared, could not carry Colorado. derstanding that each of the delegates present

would endeavor to get in touch with his dele-

place, the conference adjourned to meet again in the evening. The members were slow in arriving at the evening caucus, and "whips" were sent out. It was explained to those who hesitated that there was only one set purpose before the conference -to outwit the National Committee-and that the subject of candidates would not be touched

at 11 o'clock, and a revised count was made of the votes which could be relied on to support the substitution of Senator Daniel's name for that of Senator Hill. The total of votes counted up of Senator Hill. The total of votes counted up was 574, with sixteen more expected before the Convention is called to order, making 500 for the silver men's temperary chairman. It was arranged that Senator Jones, who presided at the conference, should make the motion in Convention substituting Senator Daniel for Senator Hill. A resolution presented by Senator Jones was adopted calling upon all silver delegates to be in their seats by 11:30 to-morrow. The conference at midnight adjourned until to-morrow at 9 a. m.

SILVER MEN COUNTING NOSES. THEY EXPECT TO CAST BETWEEN FIVE HUNDRED

FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Chicago, July 6 (Special).-The leaders of the free-coinage Democrats were hard at work tonight making preparations for their first battle with the gold Democrats in the Convertion tomorrow. They held a meeting at the S. rman House, and organized a committee consisting of one representative from each silver State. This committee then had the various State delegations meet and report to it how many votes can be cast to-morrow for Senator Daniel, of Virginia, the candidate of the free-coinage Democrats, for temporary chairman. Judge Brown, notable demonstration of his own personal of Utah, said at midnight that between five hundred and six hundred votes would be cast for Daniel. "We shall not cast so many votes for temporary chairman," he said, "as we shall for a free-coinage candidate for President, but we shall have far more than enough to elect Mr. Daniel. Senator David B. Hill is so convinced of his own defeat as the candidate of the glod Democrats for temporary chairman, that he says he is not preparing any speech."

"How many votes will the free-coinage Demcrats have in the Convention?"

"We now count 640 votes," replied Judge Brown, "or more than two-thirds. Every day we have accessions to our ranks. We gained nineteen votes to-day. The New-York Democrats themselves are mellowing up on silver, and ten of them at least would like to vote for a free-coinage candidate for President, for they think the free-coinage sentiment is already strong in New-York State."

## BLAND WILL REMAIN AT HOME.

Lebanon, Mo., July 6.-In reply to a query as to whether he would go to Chicago to attend the Democratic National Convention, Richard P. Bland said: "No, I have no intention of going to Chicago neither am I personally urging my nomination. I am in the hands of my friends, and have every confidence in their ability and fidelity."

WALL STREET NOT MUCH CONCERNED. Wall Street did not appear yesterday to be much encerned over what the Chicago Convention might do in the way of framing a platform or making up a ticket. The plain truth was the Street knew that McKinley and Hobart would sweep the country and that the work at Chicago would be idle. The transthat the work at Chicago would be lole. The trans-actions on the Stock Exchange were smaller than for some time, and the market acted as if it had settled down to its regular course. Stocks on the whole were strong. The closing prices showed a small gain for almost the entire active list over the final figures of Friday. London was a buyer of stocks throughout the day.

M'KINLEY HAS A QUIET DAY.

NO DELEGATIONS CALL ON HIM-VISITORS FROM MISSISSIPPL

Canton, Ohio, July 6 .- John R. Lynch, the colored politician of Mississippi, and John Montgomery, Republican candidate for Congress in the IId Mississippi District, were the only callers at Mr. McKinley's home this morning. They simply called to pay their respects to the Major. No delegations were here to-day.

lution to support Mr. Bland for the nomination | GOLD MEN SCORE FIRST,

THEY CONTROL THE DEMOCRATIC NA-TIONAL COMMITTEE.

HILL SELECTED FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN AND THE GOLD DELEGATES FROM MICHL-

GAN AND NEBRASKA SEATED-SENATOR DANIEL THE SILVER MEN'S CHOICE. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, July 6.-There were two rooms to day in the Palmer House which were the centre In one the Democratic National Committee was making up the roll of the Democratic National Convention and repelling an attempt of the free-coinage Democrats to name the temporary chairman. In the other David B. Hill, the can didate of the gold Democrats for temporary chairman, was waiting with some anxiety to learn whether or not he had the support for the place of a majority of the members of the Demo-



DAVID B. HILL

cratic National Committee. Mr. Hill's room early in the day became the council chamber of W. C. Whitney, Don M. Dickinson, William F. Harrity, Senator Gray, of Delaware; Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky; Wilson S. Bissell, ex-Postmaster-General; ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and other leaders of the gold element of the Democratic party, who were desirous of bringing about the selection by the National Committee of Mr. Hill as tempo rary chairman. It was with a knowledge also on their part that the free-coinage Democrats would oppose Mr. Hill's election when his name should be submitted to the Convention. A bette fight, it was argued, could be made for the temporary chairmanship with Hill than with any other man, since he had held decidedly friendly relations with the silver Democrats of the South for a long time, and they would be reluctant to vote against him. Possibly, also, his bimetallie attitude might catch the votes of the delegater strength for a gold platform might be secured if Mr. Hill were named than is actually the case, and a big gold vote, although a deceptive one, would have its value in influencing the Conven-

Mr. Hill talked frankly about the situation "We have got to fight all the time in this Convention" he said, "and we might as well have the first skirmish. It will be good policy to have the conflict begin on temporary chairman, it seems to me, and I am willing to be the victim gation, and ascertain if any changes had taken

Senator Hill was well aware that his dear friend, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, who presented his name for President at the Democratio National Convention of 1892, would be put up as a candidate against him by the free-coinage Democrats, but, while regretting this circumstance, he would not refrain from becoming & candidate himself.

noon and immediately began the consideration of the contested election cases. Mr. Hill, Mr. present in Mr. Hill's room waited anxiously for the first vote on a contested district, the free-coinage Democrats having boasted that they had captured the committee. Don M. Dickinson was so nervous that he left the council room and went to the corridor outside of the room in which the committee was in session. After about two hours he returned with a radiant face and reported that the committee, by

a vote of 46 to 1, had decided in his favor, re

fusing to unseat the Michigan gold Democrat.

This was pleasant news, but there was still fear that Mr. Hill might be beaten by Mr. Daniel. A vote, which was reported an hour later on the Nebraska contests, instigated by William J. Bryan, revealed, however that the gold Demo crats were still in possession of the committee Bryan being defeated by a vote of 23 to 27. This was regarded as a test vote upon Mr. Hill and Mr. Daniel in the committee, and so it proved to be, for half an hour afterward it was announced that Mr. Hill had been selected for temporaray chairman by a vote of 23 to 27. The free-coinage Democrats said to-night that they would contest Mr. Hill's selection in the Convention to-morrow, making Senator Daniel their candidate in opposition to him.

This vote on temporary chairman promises to give considerable information regarding the strength of the gold and the free-coinage Democrate in the Convention. The free-coinage Democrate in the Convention.

give considerable information regarding the strength of the gold and the free-coinage Democrats in the Convention. The free-coinage leaders say they will be able to determine from the vote whether or not it is necessary to abrogate the two-thirds rule in order to nominate a free-coinage candidate for President.

Mr. Hill was asked to-day whether there was any truth in the report printed in "The Chicago Times-Herald" that the New-York delegation would bolt from the Convention if the Michigan delegation should be unseated. "There isn't a werd of truth in the story," he said, "and no basis to it. I said to Senator Cockrell yesterday, rowever, that I should regard the unseating of the Michigan delegation as an indefensible innovation upon party practice. You cannot unseat two or three delegates of a State delegation, as is done in Republican National Conventions, because the entire body of delegates is elected as a whole by Democratic State Conventions, Hence, you must unseat an entire State delegate if you unseat any of the mem. is elected as a whole by Democratic State Conventions. Hence, you must unseat an entire State delegation if you unseat any of its members. They are not elected by Congress districts separately from State conventions, as is the case in the Republican party. Either the Michigan delegation as a whole should lose their seats, or as a whole they should be retained in the Convention. I understand that only two Michigan Congress districts are contested; the entire delegation is not contested. It would be an invasion of a State's rights, in my opinion, for a National Convention thus to cull out four delegates of a State delegation and give their seats to four other men."

DETAILS OF THE PROCEEDINGS Chicago, July 6.-The Democratic Nation Committee, beginning its meeting at noon to day, transacted its business at a single se disposing of all the contests for seats and vot ing, 27 to 23, to report the name of Se David B. Hill, of New York, for temp chairman of the National Convention. This was the test vote in the committee, showing the relative gold and silver strength of the organization. The silver showing was made by the presence of several proxies for members of the committee, who would have voted for Hill had they been present. There were also one or two members of the committee who, within the last few days, had announced the transfer of their allegiance from gold to silver, notably J. L. Norris, of the District of Columbia, and Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

The first business in order was the calling of